

Second Toad Flax Control Meeting Held in Chauvin

Specialists from Saskatchewan And Alberta Compare Notes

The second meeting on Toad Flax control was held in Chauvin, August 2, with the following present: Mr. A. M. Wilson, Field Crops Commissioner from Edmonton; Mr. V. Beck, Provincial Weed Control Supervisor from Regina; Mr. H. Friesen, Weed Control Officer from Scott Experimental Station; and the following local representatives: Mr. A. J. Rugg, Agricultural Representative, Wilkie, Sask.; Mr. Bert Hewsen, Weed Control Supervisor of District 30 in Saskatchewan; Mr. F. W. Maddex, Field Supervisor, MD of Wainwright; Mr. I. E. Neil, Local Weed Inspector, Chauvin; and Mr. Don Folkin, Farmer member of Agricultural Service Board, Chauvin.

The purpose of this meeting was to compare notes on control methods as practiced in both Sask. and Alberta with an aim to drafting some standard policy or program from Toad Flax areas. Discussion on methods now in force were led by Mr. Rugg for Sask. and Mr. Maddex for Alberta. Mr. Friesen then discussed the results of the experimental plots that the Dominion Government set out at Marsden, Sask., using both cultural and chemical control and then a combination of both. In discussing the plots Mr. Friesen pointed out that the plots using an extensive summerfallow followed up by Fall Rye and then summerfallow and a second crop of fall rye gave them almost complete kill, compared to summerfallow plus two crops of cereals which gave much poorer results. 2-4-D was ruled out as being of any value and Sodium Chlorate was termed only practical on small isolated patches. Mr. Maddex explained that the summerfallow rye treatment had netted equal results on one particular field in Alberta which was being farmed under the direction of the Agricultural Service Board at Wainwright. The meeting then agreed that for control of extensive infestations the extensive summerfallow fall rye was the most economical approach with the use of Sodium Chlorate or some other equal chemical to clean up the small patches.

The seed question was then discussed to some length and a number

of angles threshed out. The practice of farmers getting their grain cleaned in grain elevators was a hot subject and it was unanimously agreed that farmers be definitely discouraged against this practice. Of course, the only solution to this would be government controlled central seed cleaning plants. It was pointed out that grain elevators are constructed in such a manner that it is almost impossible to clean them good enough to prevent contamination of grain passing through them, therefore farmers having their grain cleaned for seed in grain elevators were bound to collect weed seeds. It was also pointed out by the experts that the Toad Flax seed is so small and light that it is quite possible for it to cling unnoticed to a wheat kernel and more easily to be hidden under the oat or barley hull. It was agreed that a definite warning be sent out to farmers advising them of the danger involved in having grain cleaned for seed purposes in commercial grain elevators.

In summing up the days proceedings, Mr. Beck and Mr. Wilson were agreeable this meeting had been well worth while and the following are what the consider the most important achievements of the day.

1. More publicity necessary to inform the farmers of the seriousness involved in allowing Toad Flax to grow unattended and not report infestations to local authorities.
2. More publicity necessary to inform the farmers of the importance of preventing the Toad Flax from going to seed and unattended into the winter. It was decided that Toad Flax is spread during winter by the birds, wind, and grazing animals.
3. More publicity to inform the farmers of the importance of clean seed and most important where the seed is cleaned. By all means avoid the use of commercial elevators.
4. Subsidizing farmers for the control of Toad Flax is discouraged, particularly for cultivations. If a subsidy is granted it be only where proper agreements have been reached and then only with the strictest of supervision.
5. More emphasis be placed on cultural control practices and less use of chemicals.

Glen-Coa Gleanings

Several folk dared the threatening weather last Saturday, Sept. 1, to drive to Saskatoon to attend the wedding of Curtis Satre. Those who did were: Mr. and Mrs. S. Nilsson and Lilly; Mr. Ralph Erickson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Reitan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Halvorsen, Mr. and Mrs. L. Satre and Avis went up the previous day as did Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gulbraa and Mr. Hans Christian. The Steffensen sisters, Solveig and Arlene, and Mrs. Joe Gulbraa went to Saskatoon by train. The whole community congratulated Curtis and Gertrude and offer them every happiness.

Mr. C. Lindquist returned to Edmonton on Tuesday after spending the summer at his home here.

Lawrence Likness arrived home for a couple of weeks before returning to his studies in Saskatoon. The Carmore College students have begun their studies once again, these being Evelyn Erickson, Norma Likness, Avis Satre and Patricia Pedel.

September meeting of Senior W.A. will be held at Mrs. Rohrer's, Devotionals—Mrs. Hutchinson. Topic—Mrs. McLean. Hostesses—Mrs. Gultner, Mrs. Hurst.

ST. MARY'S

Service will be held in St. Mary's Church on Sunday, Sept. 9 at 2:30 p.m. The "Little Helpers" are asked to bring their mite boxes for presentation.

Easterly Echoes

Mr. and Mrs. Fladhammer of Gem, former residents of this district are renewing old acquaintances here.

Miss Joy Enger left for Edmonton Monday where she will take up her duties as primary teacher in the school there.

Thomas Sanders, Ronald Dempsey and Barry Patterson joined the lunch pall parade for their first day at school on Tuesday.

Edson United Church was the scene of the wedding of Rose Marie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Haub of Edson and Ralph, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Worthington on August 25. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents followed by a dance at Bear Lake. Congratulations from Ralph's many friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollywood and children have rented the farm home of Mr. G. Fenton.

ALLIANCE TABERNACLE

Sunday, Sept. 9
10:45 Sunday School
11:45 Worship followed by Communion service.
Wednesday 8 p.m. Mid-week prayer meeting.

Please note that on Sunday, Sept. 16 the Rev. G. A. Hart, the new pastor, will be in charge of all worship services.

Pastor, Rev. Geo. E. Warnock, Lu. 1615 "That which is highly esteemed among men is abomination in the sight of God."

Good Duck Season

The provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba have had one of the most successful duck breeding seasons in recent years. A majority of the broods are now on the wing and maturing under continuing favorable weather and surface water conditions.

Alberta registered a sharp increase in breeding pairs per square mile — particularly in Southern Alberta—and a great increase in the production of young as compared with last year. Alberta's contribution to the duck population this year borders on the spectacular.

Saskatchewan's breeding stock was about the same or slightly better than last year, and breeding success has been such that production is about twice as great.

Manitoba was the only province to register a decrease in breeding stock—down about 30 per cent—but here, too, breeding success has offset this reduction in breeding pairs to the extent that a substantial increase in total population is now in evidence.

Flood conditions have prevailed on the Saskatchewan River delta (the Pas marshes) in Manitoba, and on the Athabasca River delta in Northern Alberta. Breeding conditions in the Northwest Territories have not been as favorable as on the southern prairies, but average production is expected.

Canada Geese do not appear to have enjoyed the same reproductive success as have the ducks. The geese may not have improved their status over last year.

Kinsella News

Mr. S. Obertowich left on Wednesday night to attend college in the East.

Mrs. J. Allen of Vancouver, former resident of Kinsella, is the guest of Mrs. E. Simmons.

Mrs. B. Barber who is here from the East was visiting friends in Kinsella on Tuesday.

The Rev. and Mrs. R. Upton of Edmonton were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Cormack last Sunday.

Mrs. B. Armitage entertained at a birthday party in honor of her daughter Betty on Thursday.

Miss Betty Olsenberg spent last week-end in the city.

Mrs. E. Simmons entertained at the tea hour on Friday in honor of her guest Mrs. J. Allen.

Visitors from Edmonton during the week-end included Mr. and Mrs. Jack Corbett and family, Mr. S. Arkinstall and Mr. and Mrs. B. Tweedy from Vermilion.

Bobbie and Donnie Briggs spent a few days visiting their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. R. Cormack, last week.

Remember the picture show on Friday night in the Hall, followed by a dance sponsored by the community league.

School Opened September 4

The biggest event of this week was the re-opening of school on Tuesday, September 4.

There was an enrolment of 226 pupils. 52 of these are high school and 24 are beginners.

The teachers for this year are: Grade 1 Miss L. Touchette; Grade 2 Mrs. A. D. Glasgow; Grade 3 and part of 4 Mrs. M. Chase; part of Grade 4 and Grade 5 Mrs. Murray; Grades 6 and 7 Mrs. Darke; Grades 8 and 9 Mrs. O. Sather. Mr. Gunn and Mr. Reeds are in charge of the high school with Mr. Reeds as school principal. Mr. Pryce Jones is on the job seeing that the school is kept spic and span while Mr. Symington, who has added a new bus, is in charge of the transit system.

Northern Nuggets

Mr. and Mrs. Young have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Allen this past week.

School has opened for the fall term with Mrs. Allen Larson in charge at Albert School. There is an enrolment of ten pupils with Gordon Larson the only beginner.

The Vernon Bjork family have moved out to the farm again.

This sunny weather is really enjoyable and is just what is needed to bring on the crops, ready for harvesting.

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, Sept. 9
Strawberry Plains 11 a.m.
Albert 2 p.m.
Irma Sunday School 11 a.m.
Worship 7:30 p.m.
The Rev. R. G. Thompson, Sec. of the ATSA will be at all services.

Jarrow and District News

Mr. and Mrs. Budzinski of Edmonton were visitors at the A. Firkus home last week. Ronald and Gordon Firkus who have spent part of their holidays in the city returned home with them.

Miss Olga Bruhaug left on Monday to commence her duties at the Palmer school south of Holden.

Miss Mary Mansfield of Wainwright is the new teacher at Batts.

Mr. H. Rawluk of New Westminster is visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. Firkus, also with his sons Bill and George.

Mrs. K. B. Lingley is home again after having spent some time in the city receiving treatments.

The Badminton Club held its

With the Field Supervisor

By F. W. Maddex

Fall Treatment of Toad Flax

At the second Toad Flax Control meeting held in Chauvin on August 2, we were informed that Sodium Chlorate was in short supply, and therefore it would be necessary to exercise some other effective means of controlling Toad Flax for the time being. It was also pointed out that the Toad Flax seed is so small and light that it is capable of travelling for miles in the air, by the aid of the wind and also dust. The seed is also small enough to hide under the oat and barley hulls or even in the crease of a wheat kernel. Another important factor mentioned is that animals and birds spread the seed during the winter as the seed pods are often seen above the snow until quite late. With these factors in mind it would appear very important to see that no Toad Flax was left unattended in the fall. All Toad Flax patches should be either mowed or plowed in the fall and no plants left standing. Fields infested with Toad Flax that are being summerfallowed should be seeded to Fall Rye about the 15th of September. Other patches in the crop should be plowed.

When harvesting fields infested with Toad Flax, if combining, do not allow the weed to go through the machine as it is so easy to contaminate the combine with the small seeds and then infest other fields. Leave the patch and then destroy it by burning, plowing or some other effected means. If stock threshing the infested sheaves should be left lying in the field and later burned. It is very important that you avoid contaminating farm machinery with these small seeds. By following these few simple precautions, you may save several hundreds of dollars in some means of eradication later on.

Killam Couple Celebrate Silver Wedding Anniversary

A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dawson on Sunday, August 19, when about 35 relatives and friends gathered to honor them on their silver wedding anniversary.

A pleasant afternoon was spent visiting and renewing old acquaintances. During the afternoon a chest of silver was presented to them by Mr. Sid Johnston of Irma, from their children and relatives. The bride of 25 years also received a lovely bouquet of gladiol from Mrs. Myrtle Lindquist of Edmonton.

After a picnic supper was served, Mr. and Mrs. Dawson cut a beautifully decorated two-tiered wedding cake presented to them by Mrs. Geo. Rubenok of Lacombe, sister of the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawson were married August 18, 1926, in Knox United Church, Prince George, B.C. Rev. Galbraith performed the ceremony. They came to the Irma district in 1927 where they farmed until six years ago when Mr. Dawson built his present place of business. They have three children: two, Joyce and Bud, were home to help their parents celebrate the happy occasion. Their oldest son, Murray, was unable to be with them but telephoned his good wishes and congratulations.

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Kiefer's SHOWS

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Friday, September 7th

"CHEAPER BY THE DOZEN"

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Technicolor, 2 shows 7 and 9

Advanced prices for children on

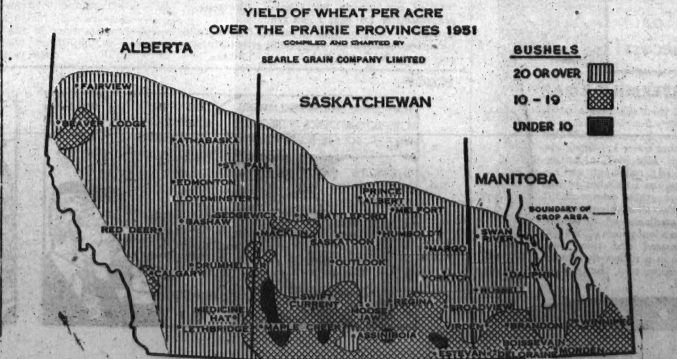
Second show.

Friday, September 14—Family

"RIDING HIGH"

Bing Crosby, Coleen Gray

1 Show 8:40 p.m.



A New Frontier

IN THE EARLY PART of the present century it was not unusual for new tracts of land in the West to be opened up to homesteaders, and some families moved many times as new and more promising land was made available to them. As the prairies became settled, however, there were fewer unsettled areas suitable for farming and there were no longer the many tempting opportunities for homesteading which had characterized the earlier times. Many of Western Canada's finest farms and most successful farmers had their beginnings in homesteads and the stories of the establishment of these first farms form a colorful part of the history of the West.

New District To Be Settled

A recent announcement by the government of Alberta that a tract of land in the Peace River country, one of the last frontier districts in the West, is being opened for homesteading has brought to the minds of many earlier days on the prairies, when such announcements were not uncommon. The new district is made up of some 356 quarter sections of which 50 are to be reserved as school lands. The soil is described as heavy clay loam, suitable for the growing of wheat, oats, barley and grasses, as well as legume crops. Much of it is burned over and will be less difficult to clear than some Northern areas.

Will Carry On Fine Tradition

Roads will be only rough ones, suitable for wagons, and water will be a problem to the new settlers, the government says. However, doubtless there will be many who will be anxious to try their fortunes in this new country, perhaps one of the last pieces of land to be thrown open for homesteading in the West. Some experienced farmers may decide to move to the newer land, and doubtless some young people, seeking to establish themselves, will look upon the opening of this new land as an opportunity for them to begin. Some who settle there may be new Canadians, who will also find in this an opportunity to come into land of their own. The settlers who go there will be carrying on a tradition which has played an important part in the building of Canada.

Mining Town Is Moving

SHERRIDON, Man.—This mining town, 60 miles northeast of Flin Flon, Man., is about to die. It's simply moving away. Sheridan existed because of Sherri-Gordon Mines, an important producer of copper and zinc since 1929. Now the mine has petered out and will cease operation Sept. 1. Ordinarily, the mining families, their jobs gone, would move away and leave a ghost town. But for many of the neatly-painted homes of Sheridan there is a better fate.

When their tenants move the houses are going too—15 miles north to Lynn Lake, site of a new mining operation which a rich discovery of nickel was announced in 1945. As yet there is little more than a railroad survey line through the site of the new town. Until the rails go through all supplies must be freighted in by winter truck-trains over the frozen lakes or by air. Forty houses are scheduled to be moved from Sheridan to Lynn Lake behind tractors this winter. They will be jacked up, loaded on sleighs and moved "as is". Several were moved successfully this way last winter.

The surface buildings and machinery of the Sherri-Gordon mine will also be moved piece by piece by tractor train and re-erected on the new location. Foundations now are being poured to receive them. Also crews began Aug. 6 to slash out a right-of-way for the \$14,725,000, 156-mile railroad extension from Sheridan to Lynn Lake.

Plans call for the new line to be completed to Lynn Lake by Nov. 1, 1953. And when the first rail cars arrive the Lynn Lake mine expects to have men ready for processing at an Edmonton refinery.

Thumbs Down On Hitch-Hiking

VANCOUVER.—Girl hitch-hikers were warned by a juvenile court judge that "thumbing" rides may result in their parents being charged with contributing to juvenile delinquency. Judge Mackenzie Matheson also said girls should be taught to realize the "terrible" risk when they "thumb" a ride from strangers. A Vancouver bylaw prohibits hitch-hiking.

NATIVE DRAUGHTSMAN

DUNCAN, B.C.—Kenneth Joseph Elliott of the Cowichan Indian tribe is believed the first British Columbia Indian to receive an appointment to the Civil Service School of Draughting in Ottawa.

Trust **MAGIC** for sure-fire baking success!

WALNUT BUTTERMILK LOAF

Mix and sift twice, then sift into a bowl, 2½ c. once-sifted pastry flour (or 2¼ c. once-sifted hard-wheat flour), 2 tps. Magic Baking Powder, ¼ tsp. baking soda, 1½ tps. salt, ¼ tsp. ground mace. Mix in ¾ c. lightly-packed brown sugar, ½ c. rolled oats and 1 c. broken walnuts. Combine 1 well-beaten egg, 1 c. buttermilk, 2 tps. grated orange rind, 1 tsp. vanilla and 5 tps. the shortening, melted. Make a well in dry ingredients and add liquids; mix lightly. Turn into a loaf pan (4½" x 8½") which has been greased and lined with greased paper. Bake in a rather slow oven, 325°, about 1 hour. Serve cold, thinly sliced and lightly buttered.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



R.C.N. CADETS VISIT HISTORIC PORT—A wealth of naval tradition and training facilities in and around Portsmouth, England, has been at the disposal of Canadian naval cadets visiting the historic naval port this summer in ships of the East Coast training flotilla. Here Cadets Nicola Fontana of Montreal and the University of Montreal, (left), and John Williams of Edmonton and the University of Alberta, examine the breach of a 15-inch gun at the Royal Naval Gunnery school.—Central Press Canadian.

Funny and Otherwise

Busy Executive: "Yes, young man. What can I do for you?"
Young Man: "I may not remember me, sir, but I was your office boy some years ago. I recall even now a message you gave me."
Busy Executive: "Great guns! Don't tell me you're only returning with the answer now."

A man had a slight difference of opinion with his wife, but he acknowledged his error generously by saying: "You are right and I am wrong, as you generally are." Then he hurried off to catch his train.

"So nice of him to put it like that," his wife said to herself—and then she began to think about it.

Miss Green—"I know he's rich, but isn't he too old to be considered eligible?"

Mrs. Brown—"My dear, he's too eligible to be considered old!"

"What is the secret of success in life?"
"I don't really know but I fear it is connected with work!"

Preacher (at close of sermon to one of his deacons, half asleep): We'll now have a few minutes of prayer. Deacon Brown, will you open?

Deacon Brown: Open? I just dealt.

Teacher: Johnny, give me a sentence using the word "diadem".

Johnny: People who drive recklessly diadem slight quicker than those who stop, look and listen.

The doctor was pleased with his patient's progress. "You're coughing more freely this morning."

Impatient patient: "Well, I ought to. I've been practicing all night."

Elder Sister—I suppose some day some man will come along and ask me to marry him.

Younger Sister—Oh, I wouldn't be surprised—there seems to be a great demand for antiques these days.

Caller: "Why do you keep that goldfish in a bowl on your desk?"

Manager: Because it's a novelty to have something opening its mouth without asking for a raise."

New Recruit: "Can I have a lachey of the barracks, Sarge, in case I'm late getting back tonight?"

"Yes, my boy friend takes me to the museum every Saturday."

"Really! What is he studying?"

"Economy."

"So you really think your memory is improving under treatment. You remember things now?"

"Well, not exactly, but I have progressed so far that I can frequently remember that I have forgotten something, if I could only remember what it is."

PEGGY



Business Is Increasing In Prince Albert

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.—The board of trade said that the trend of business in Prince Albert is showing a steady increase over 1950.

Board figures reported bank clearings for June and July were up more than \$1,000,000 in June and \$500,000 in July.

Post office, building permits, and tax collections all showed increases in 1951. Airline passengers increased in June from 170 to 307 and in July from 332 to 387.

The two Prince Albert tourist camps handled 475 patrons in June compared with 454 last June, and 632 persons in July compared with 604 last year.

Patterns

Embroidery News



C7200

by Alice Brooks

Something new and fun to do! Embroider the pretty girl and her flower arbor, then add ready-made eyelet ruffling for skirt.

Make a lovely tulle dress set with this Pattern C7200; transfer two motifs 5½x13; one 8x16 inches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted).

Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 68 Front Street W., Toronto. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Needleworkers! Have you seen our 1951 Alice Brooks Needlework catalogue? Send Twenty-five cents for your copy today! Illustrations of patterns for crochet, knitting, embroidery and other fascinating handicrafts. Free Pattern is printed in the book.

Australia is collecting pennies to build a war memorial to the United States.

2948

Many Sask., Manitoba Towns Show Population Increase

Figures Given In First Census Report

REGINA.—First 1951 census figures covering 20 towns and 121 villages in Saskatchewan were released by the Dominion bureau of statistics. Populations of the towns listed all reflect increases since the last census was taken in 1941.

The 1951 census total for the 20 towns was 16,973, an increase of 5,775 over the 1941 figure. The list includes Carrot River with the population for 1951 given as 809, but no comparable figure is listed for 1941 as the town was not incorporated in that year.

Of the 121 villages listed, 91 show increased population and 30 reflect a decline in population, suggesting the continuance of a trend away from rural areas to urban centres. Total census figure for the 121 villages is 24,087, an increase of 4,676 over the 1941 census figure. Six villages, Archerhill, Caragana, Lake Alma, Lumsden Beach, Porcupine Plain, and Weekes, have no 1941 figures listed for comparisons.

Population totals in the release are described as preliminary and subject to minor revisions. Enumeration of individuals away at the time of the 1951 census has still to be made.

Following are the preliminary 1951 population totals for 141 Saskatchewan centres:

Towns
Assiniboia 1,924 (1,349); Carrot River 809 (not incorporated in 1941); Craik 559 (429); Davidson 675 (456); Eston 1,295 (726); Kelvington 594 (415); Kindersley 1,376 (999); Lumsden 408 (359); Lumsden 477 (449); Macklin 534 (455); Milestone 446 (379); Nokomis 458 (421); Preeceville 750 (434); Scott 263 (258); Sturges 649 (346); Unity 1,247 (852); Wadena 1,082 (679); Watson 714 (516); Wilkie 1,578 (1,232); Yellow Grass 456 (423).

Villages
Admiral 142 (180); Alvena 186 (128); Alaskan 215 (222); Archerhill 271 (not incorporated in 1941); Arran 221 (212); Aylesbury 127 (122); Bengough 388 (279); Bladworth 143 (136); Bracken 97 (112); Bradwell 119 (111); Brock 184 (163); Buchanan 538 (447); Bulaway 180 (138); Cadillac 235 (196); Caragana 231 (not incorporated in 1941); Ceylon 313 (257); Colgate 83 (86); Cornsack 306 (139); Cupar 424 (339); Dufor 85 (108); Denzil 214 (207); Disley 81 (67); Dodsland 253 (241); Dollard 105 (147); Drake 228 (185); Drak 60 (63); Duval 160 (132); Eastview 267 (212); Estom 442 (292); Elbow 247 (208); Englefield 162 (158); Enfield 149 (142); Evesham 89 (91); Fife Lake 151 (113); Flaxcombe 126 (109); Glenview 113 (69); Glendon 84 (92); Guernsey 101 (115); Halbrite 133 (105); Handel 115 (113); Hardy 86 (80); Hawarden 188 (175); Hazenmore 186 (173); Herschel 155 (137); Hodgson 256 (221); Holdfast 261 (283); Horizon 82 (66); Hyas 255 (146); Imperial 458 (320); Instow 42 (48); Invermay 292 (207); Jansen 210 (181); Kandahar 76 (101); Keston 27 (23); Keshive 121 (97); Kincaid 253 (259); Lake Alma 134 (not incorporated in 1941); Lake Lenore 361 (240); Landis 161 (108); Leipzig 115 (105); Leroy 490 (200); Limerick 240 (294); Lindlay 316 (168); Lockwood 138 (136); Loreburn 167 (153); Lumsden Beach 2 (none listed for 1941); Madson 103 (95); Manitou 105 (68); Marengo 100 (85); Margo 224 (173); Markinch 117 (128); Mazenod 149 (153); McTaggart 65 (64); Meyrone 223 (259); Muenster 152 (117); Nacm 473 (279); Netbush 91 (133); Norquay 395 (306); Orkney 110 (99); Palmer 63 (47); Pangman 172 (150); Pelly 362 (311); Penzance 97 (73); Plato 135 (119); Plenty 187 (171); Porcupine Plain 295 (not incorporated in 1941); Primate 98 (123); Prudhomme 249 (237); Punnichy 289 (252); Quill Lake 417 (350); Quinton 241 (161); Rama 227 (201); Raymond 376 (266); Readlyn 127 (150); Revenue 117 (170); Richlea 115 (135); Roche Perce 184 (90); Rockglen 390 (239); Ruthilda 83 (107); St. Eriex 282 (150); St. Gregor 130 (97); Salvador 155 (141); Saskatchewan Beach 8 (11); Scotsguard 88 (170); Senlac 123 (129); Springwater 85 (147); Storthaks 191 (99); Stranraer 108 (71); Tala 52 (66); Tramping Lake 248 (211); Tribune 129 (82); Val Marie 356 (306); Vantage 59 (70); Verwood 122 (186); Viceroy 235 (203); Waldheim 476 (393); Weekes 245 (not incorporated in 1941); Willow Bunch 404 (454);

Wood Mountain 111 (119); Woodrow 148 (184).

OTTAWA, Ont.—The cities of Brandon, Portage la Prairie and St. Boniface, have all registered important population gains in the last 10 years, according to the first 1951 census figures released by the Dominion bureau of statistics. Winnipeg was not included in the first figures.

Brandon rose from 17,383 in 1941 to 20,484 as at June 1 this year. Portage la Prairie increased from 7,187 to 8,466. St. Boniface jumped from 15,157 to 26,514.

The trend to higher populations in the three municipalities is reflected in the cross-country trend to increased populations in urban centres.

Out of 39 cities and towns with a population of 5,000 and over, all except three gained in population since 1941 and some had very pronounced gains. Of the other 487 smaller centres, only 79 declined in size and small villages account for a large proportion of these decreases.

Preliminary population totals are subject to revision. Changes due to circumstances such as the enumeration of individuals away from their normal place of residence and of those in dwellings which were "closed" at the time of the census have yet to be made.

In this connection the bureau pointed out, anyone who has reason to believe that he or she has been counted in the census should notify the bureau, which will then make an investigation and correct the omission if it exists.

Here is the first list of Manitoba towns and villages with the new 1951 populations and old 1941 figures shown in brackets:

Birtle 736 (646); Boissevain 1,013 (817); Carberry 915 (831); Carman 1,646 (1,453); Dauphin 5,320 (4,662); Doherty 488 (473); Elm Fork 9,558 (6,860); Gimli 1,306 (853); Gladstone 823 (669); Grandview 940 (696); Great Falls 92 (108); Hartney 356 (178); Killarney 1,255 (1,051); Melita 767 (951); Minnedosa 2,067 (1,636); Morden 1,852 (1,427); Neepawa 2,859 (2,292); Oak Lake 458 (464); Rapid City 384 (433); Rivers 1,192 (899); Russell 1,068 (783); Selkirk 6,300 (4,815); Souris 1,595 (1,346); Steinbach 2,144 (1,811); Stonewall 1,037 (1,020); The Pas 3,346 (3,181); Virden 1,714 (1,519); Alton 1,433 (1,111); Benito 403 (294); Binscarth 439 (376); Bowman 513 (411); Brooklands 2,889 (2,240); Cartwright 469 (421); Cypress 1,192 (899); Elm Fork 9,558 (6,860); Ethelbert 486 (411); Foxwarren 258 (219); Gilbert Plains 817 (804); Glenboro 593 (411); Gretna 603 (507); Hamiota 658 (624); Lac du Bonnet 566 (411); Macgregor 533 (411); Manitou 148 (665); Minitonas 683 (411); Napinka 226 (255); Pilot Mound 702 (538); Plum Coulee 465 (440); Powerview 1,071 (1,011); Riverton 779 (443); Roblin 1,055 (765); Rosburn 582 (443); Shoal Lake 708 (737); St. Lazare 319 (311); St. Pierre 801 (411); Ste. Rose 1,192 (899); Treherne 584 (411); Waskada 397 (411); Wawanesa 434 (404); Winkler 1,303 (957); Winnipegosis 918 (911).

SURVEYING MOUNTAINS

VANCOUVER.—A scientific party surveying the mountains of the Western Chilcotin range this summer includes three members of the Royal Canadian Air Force search and rescue unit and nine civilian mountaineers. They hope to chart many square miles of wilderness.

Valuable Pillow

SPOKANE, Wash.—Just why a plain feather pillow should have seemed so precious to her mother was a mystery to Mrs. Marie Fleisch until she opened the pillow.

"Now you hang on to that pillow and never give it away," were her mother's words of advice shortly before she died six years ago.

Recently when Mrs. Fleisch opened the pillow to prepare it for a new cover, out popped \$1,000 in bills.

—By Chuck Thurston

Common Enemy Waits to Strike Both U.N. and Red Forces in Korea

By JOHN F. SEMBOWER

(CPC) Correspondent
WASHINGTON.—Among the big question marks about the Korean campaign, none is regarded here as more crucial than whether the Red Chinese and North Korean armies are hit as hard by disease as reports indicate.

Not only are appraisals of enemy strength greatly affected, but any mass disease infecting a foe is added challenge to the health and sanitation precautions of the U.N. armed forces.

As one military health authority put it: If the Reds are blighted as thoroughly with typhus fever, typhoid, smallpox and the bubonic plague as persistent reports from China maintain, the U.N. will get a partial dress rehearsal in combating germ warfare, because these infections figure prominently in any pattern of biological attack.

First reports that a disease is striking down the Red Chinese "like flies," filtered across the lines about three months ago, when the Red offensive, which started with the mass crossing of the Yalu river, came to a shuddering halt.

U.N. commanders, while aware of their mounting strength relatively and their improved supply position, were inclined to admit that some things besides their bombs, shells and bullets appeared suddenly to slow the enemy.

In the time elapsing before the start of the present offensive the Red armies had time to make some improvement in their medical prevention technique, but it sounds plausible that typhus or typhoid, traditional bogey of armies in the field, which, like most Far Eastern forces, are careless about personal and group sanitation, which has struck and is not completely conquered.

U.N. intelligence officers were baffled, however, by their inability to find specific evidence that disease is running rampant. Have the Red leaders, with the subtlety which has marked their leadership all along, cleverly concealed the ill and dying and even carefully removed the dead?

New reports since have come from several sources that a particularly virulent form of typhus virus has killed more than 20,000 Red soldiers, and hit the civilian population even harder.

A Peking Red radio broadcast told of special medical teams being rushed from China into Korea.

For a time stories leaked through the Red Chinese version of the Iron Curtain that hospitals everywhere in North Korea and China were choked with the dead; ill, available serums had lost their strength, doctors were lacking and medical supplies exhausted.

It is a familiar pattern which has been etched into the records of arm-

ies through the ages, pestilential diseases usually counting for higher mortality than the lethal efforts of the opposition in virtually all except the most modern armies in recent years.

The American army was hit hardest by yellow fever than by the Spaniards in the Spanish-American war (1898). Cholera mowed down the French and English in the Crimea. Typhoid hobbled the British against the Boers in South Africa (1899-1902). Flu became a world-wide plague in World War I (1914-1918). However, of all the diseases that attack great masses of men, typhoid fever was, and is, the most dreaded. Surprisingly enough, the Japanese in the Russo-Japanese war are credited with developing field sanitation measures which still are followed widely by armies all over the world. By defeating typhoid, rather than just Russia, Japan became a major military power until crushed in World War II.

The Japanese attacked the infection, at its source—the waste of an army. No soldier was permitted to drink water unless it was boiled, and every field unit, however small, had its portable boiling kit. Each night garbage and waste was meticulously burned.

Because there still is no specific cure for typhoid once it is caught, and occasionally men who have been inoculated contract it, the U.N. medical corps is relieved by present in-

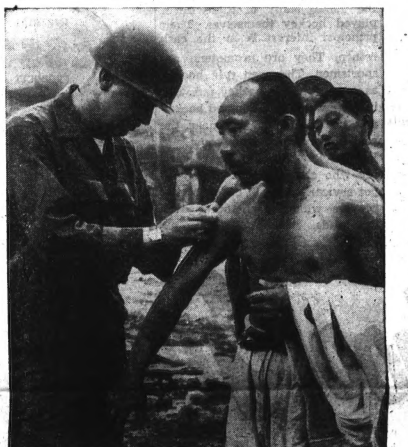
dications that it is typhus, not typhoid, that is the nemesis of the Red Chinese.

Typhus, carried largely by body lice, can be one of the most deadly diseases known. It is hard to nurse it under any but the most ideal conditions, and therefore it often runs rampant in an army which is careless of cleanliness.

The disease induces a stupor which requires careful forced feedings at one and one-half hour intervals, and numerous other periodic attentions, the lack of which kills the victim and yet which usually are unavailable in the field. Opium, the most available sedative to the Red Chinese, had a bad effect and cannot be used.

The U.N. forces are not so worried about smallpox or even the bubonic plague. The former can be prevented by universal vaccination. The latter is dangerous, but apparently much more so to easterners than to occidentals, who mysteriously have displayed a rather general natural immunity ever since the Black Death ravaged Europe in the middle ages.

In fact, malaria looms as a greater menace to U.N. forces than either of these, with the mosquito season at hand in the rice paddies, and the occasional being more susceptible to the malarial than the oriental. But U.N. medical groups feel that they are ready for it, the danger having long been anticipated and the preventive measures planned.



Capt. Archibald Ahern of St. Louis Vaccinates North Korean Prisoner

High Winds Ground Warblers By "Millions" On Texas Island

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex.—A strong gulf wind grounded "millions" of invading South and Central American warblers on Padre Island here. Residents said the tiny birds were worse than "a swarm of mosquitoes."

The warblers, which fly north for the summer, landed here in droves and then found themselves stuck when they couldn't fly against the strong winds which swept the island.

Skimming close to the ground, the birds streamed into open doorways and hundreds killed themselves by flying headlong into street lights, telephone poles, and even the sides of buildings.

Dave Leiby, a cafe operator, said he opened the door to see what was swarming around his place "and before I could close it, I had almost 200 birds in the room."

Mrs. J. A. Nalmsmith, director of the Audubon Society here, identified one of the several species as a Magnolia warbler. Most of the birds she said, were about two inches long.

Many of them have bright yellow breasts, similar to canaries, and red faces with black markings around their eyes.

Brush Up On Ankle Etiquette

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.—Been neglecting your "ankle etiquette," girls? One man thinks you have, and that you are in danger of losing your "inborn traditional coquetry" in moving and posturing your ankles and legs.

Roy E. Tilles, hosiery company executive attending a meeting of the industry here, said "a generation of sloppy shoes and bobby socks" is to blame for the loss of a sense of ankle etiquette.

Wonderful as nylon stockings are, "they can't do everything," said Mr. Tilles.

Here's his advice to the ladies: Relearn how to walk alertly, how to cross your knees gracefully, and, attractively, and make seam-straightening as much a reflex as using a lipstick.

Find Left-Handers More Versatile

MADISON, Wis.—Left-handed persons are closer to being ambidextrous than right-handed folks, according to three University of Wisconsin psychologists.

The psychologists tested 64 students and found that the southpaws could handle tasks with either hand better than right-handed subjects. They also found that left-handed persons could move their favored hands much faster between knobs on a control panel than their right hands. Right-handed subjects, they learned, moved both hands about the same speed.

Working at the receiving end of a long line in which clay insulators were baked from time to time found clay animals hidden under the insulators. Unaware of their real artistic worth they often destroyed them.

One day a Johannesburg artist, Mrs. Marjorie Sangster, saw one of the figures and immediately recognized its value. The unknown artist had hitherto only been sought for the purpose of a reprimand for using company materials and time.

The search was then instigated for another purpose, and was narrowed down to 20 Africans who were placed in a row and given clay to model.

The natural artist, Freddie, although unwilling to disclose his name because he thought he would be punished, was unable to hide his talent and modelled a perfect figure.

Freddie's talents were given free rein, and he was set to work he loved. His models of animals, detailed with acute observation, were marketed and instantly created a demand.

Expansion in the ceramic field was started. Five potters were brought from Italy, Holland and England, and the output of glazed ware has reached about 3,000 items a day.

Freddie, who uses not tools but his hands and has had neither lessons nor guidance, continues to model his individualistic figures and critics predict a great future for him.

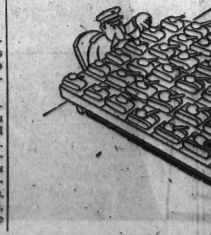
Dealer Accepts 1914 Model As Trade-In On New Car

BOZEMAN, Mont.—Perhaps "the old grey mare ain't what she used to be," but Mrs. Rose A. Currier's 1914 Model T Ford was good enough to trade in on a new 1951 model.

Mrs. Currier, former vaudeville actress, came here from Springfield with the antiquated model. It was complete with marbled lamps and three-inch pneumatic tires.

The dealer who handled the transaction said the car was "in tip-top shape."

"THE CHESS GAME"



ABBOTT SUGGESTS INFLATION CURE—An extra 40 minutes spent at work by every person in Canada would "play the dragon of inflation" and provide the things necessary to maintain the Canadian standard of living, according to Finance Minister Abbott, speaking at Grand'mere, Que. Speaking for those who work at the machine, labor leaders replied that longer hours were not the answer.—Central Press Canadian.

New Substance Gives Car Oil 10,000 Miles Without Change

WILMINGTON, Del.—Development of a substance that may permit driving an automobile for 10,000 miles without an oil change was disclosed.

The substance is a new silica, a sand-like material that can be used to thicken oil in making grease. The development was announced at the dedication of a new \$30,000,000 addition to the DuPont company's experimental station.

The substance, known as GS-1908, comes in the form of balls less than a millionth of an inch in diameter. The scientists pointed out the balls

are so tiny that when magnified 25,000 times they will appear scarcely larger than pin points.

The new type silica is expected to have an important part in the production of lubricating oil, especially for automobiles.

Ordinary greases, the scientists said, are made with soap as the thickening agent, and at high temperatures such soaps become thin.

The results is worn out bearings and an expensive repair job for the automobile owner.

The DuPont scientists reported that oils treated with new silica have been put through strenuous tests, and the oil can now be made to stand up. The tests show, according to the scientists, the oil can withstand the equivalent of a truck traveling at 50 miles an hour and for 10,000 miles.

The DuPont scientists also reported development of another silica that promises to take the skid out of wax polishes. So if the development is put into practical use, housewives can wax floors of their homes without the fear that a visitor may slip and break an arm.

Laundry Service At Service Station

MONTREAL.—It used to be that the service station attendant thought he was giving the ultimate in service when he asked: "Wipe your windshield?"

Now, right in Montreal that same attendant is asking: "Wipe your windshield? . . . wash your shirt?"

This happened recently as the first drive-in laundry-cum-service station went into operation. And the seemingly strange combining of forces between oil and cleanliness came into a laundry.

Jim Duff, the man who runs the service station, noticed that morning after morning men stopping at his place on their way to work had bundles of laundry in the car beside them. They would stop for gas and oil, then further down the street stop once more, duck out into the rain or snow and ride across the sidewalk into a laundry.

He mentioned this to Roddy Choquette who, as president of several large laundry companies, is a lover of both cleanliness and progress. Mr. Choquette thought he could do something for these laundry-toting males and at the same time for the laundry business and the service station.

His solution was to build Canada's first drive-in-laundry in conjunction with the service station.

Now, a customer can drive under a canopy and while the gas and oil is being poured into his auto, he can also, hand over his bundle of dirty linen to a laundry helper who is stationed at an open window just level with his car window.

Even if he does have to get out to discuss with the laundry attendant some fine matter of dyeing or starching, he still won't get wet as he is protected by the canopy. And, best of all, he has to make only one stop on his morning dash to work instead of two.

Now if they could only dream up some method to eliminate the going to work . . .

By-products of coal range from life-saving drugs to butter and dyes and perfumes.

Treasures Of Royal Houses Well Guarded

MONTREAL.—A throne worth \$20,000,000, ropes of pearls six feet long and chests overflowing with jewels are not very startling to Hon. George Charles Hayter Chubb of London.

These aren't his, of course, but Chubb's firm, a lock and safe company, has the job of guarding them among other almost priceless treasures of the world's monarchs.

The throne is the fabulous peacock throne of Persia and it is in a burglar-proof room designed by Mr. Chubb's company.

The floor is literally strewn with expensive baubles, such as gold swords," he said during a recent visit here. "Chests are scattered about, spilling precious stones. There is even a globe of the world two feet in diameter, made of solid gold."

Guarding such treasure is an old story in the Chubb family. When his great-great-grandfather won a \$500 prize for designing a good lock, King George II was so taken with it he sent all the Royal business to him. Since then business has snowballed.

Right now Mr. Chubb is concerned with the British Crown jewels to be displayed at the Festival of Britain. The family guarded the valuables at the 1951 festival, among them the Koh-i-noor diamond.

To guard the magnificent diamond, Chubb's built a gigantic "parrot cage" around the gem. At night, when the display is closed, a spring was touched and the diamond sank into a globe of the world which in turn disappeared into a pedestal of solid masonry.

Chubb's will be doing a similar job with the British Crown jewels during the Festival of Britain this year.

The most unusual job the firm had to tackle was an order from an Indian Maharajah for strong boxes for the jewelry of his 17 wives. Chubb's made the boxes, each with an individual lock and key. The women were delighted with this bit of privacy but they under-rated the Maharajah and Chubb's. The Maharajah had a master key fitting all 17 boxes.

Canadians Have More Invested In U.S. Than Americans In Canada

DETROIT.—Canada's first problem is manpower. Francis G. Winpenny, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, said in an address to the Economic Club at Detroit.

Canada, he stated, is a country of fabulous wealth, greater in area than the United States, but with only 14,000,000 people, and a labor force of only some 5,000,000. "Shortage of manpower is her bête noir; shortage, too, of technical skill."

Mr. Winpenny said that in the last few years the ratio of Canadian investment in Canada's industrial and mining resources has increased, and the ratio of outside or foreign investment has decreased (despite high American investment).

"And this may surprise you: the average Canadian has more money invested in the United States than the average American has invested in Canada; for per capita investment of Canadians in the United States is some \$64; while per capita investment of Americans in Canada is some \$46."

Hope To Replenish Pheasant Population

CALGARY.—Hope that \$15,000 would be raised for replenishing the pheasant population in Southern Alberta was expressed by Floyd Mitchell, president of the Calgary Fish and Game Association. The fund has already received \$12,000 and 20,000 eggs have been donated by the state of Washington.

STANDARD BRIDGE

By M. Harrison-Gray
Dealer: South.
North-South game.

N
K 8 3 10 7
Q 8 4
A 5 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

E
K 8 3 10 7
Q 8 4
A 5 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

South bid One Diamond, West Two Clubs North Two Hearts East passed, and South's Two Clubs was raised to Three by North—a good decision.

Four Hearts would not have been a success. West led ♠4, which held the trick, and followed with ♠J, covered with ♠K. East's ♠A. Declarer avoided the common error of covering the first honour led.

The Club return was won by South and his ♠K was taken by West, who led ♠8 to South's ♠A. South declined to play ♠K when ♠10 was headed by the ace, but South did not fall for this ruse. He cashed his top Diamonds and Clubs and then led ♠7 to East's ♠10, forcing a Heart return and gave him nine tricks in all.

HERB'S HEALTH

When cooking vegetables you can use The water they're cooked in for gravies and stews. The vitamins, minerals. They provide nourishment and improve taste.

Dept. of National Health and Welfare.

The Good Earth

N.A. Chomik, District Agriculturist
(From The Viking News)

Don't Neglect Summerfallow

Many summerfallow fields are requiring cultivation to control such perennials as shistles, couch grass, etc. From now until freeze-up is a critical time for perennial weed control and cultivations should be spaced two weeks apart for an effective job. Fall operations weaken the roots of perennials and expose their roots to freezing which generally results in an effective kill on such weeds. With the rush of harvest work many farmers will find it difficult to find time to work their summerfallow, nevertheless it will pay to take time off from harvesting if necessary to put your summerfallow in shape.

During fall tillage operations the problem of soil erosion should be kept in mind. Fields that are left with a smooth surface and the soil pulverized are subjected to both wind and water erosion. The erosion hazard can be reduced considerably by proper cultivation methods in the fall. Use implements that will leave a trash cover and a lumpy surface both of which aid in prevention of erosion. In this regard the cultivator is a suitable implement and its use is encouraged at this time. The last cultivation in the fall should leave the land well ridged as land in this condition will hold snow during the winter. Where land is rolling or has a definite slope work should be done across the slope and not up and down. This will help to hold the water in the spring from running off and causing small gulches on summerfallow fields, which are so common in the spring.

A little thought on cultivation methods this fall can do a great deal towards prevention of erosion next spring and control of our weed problems next summer.

Oat Blast

A condition or disease found in our oat crops this year particularly in the Ryley, Tofield districts. In some cases patches of oats in fields examined show as high as 25 per cent blast. Oat affected does not fill entirely as it should and produces several empty, sterile seeds per head. Weather conditions are responsible for its occurrence and as a result there is no remedy for affected crops. Oat crops affected should be examined and patches showing most signs of this condition should probably be cut for greenfeed. Incidentally our examinations would indicate that the heaviest stand suffer most. Another observation is that affected oat crops maturing very slowly. However since this condition is not known to cause more than 30 per cent loss many of our field should still produce good yields.

Only where the occurrence is high and oats can be used to better advantage for greenfeed should it be cut as such.

Take-All

A root rot disease found in a few fields of wheat where this crop has been grown continuously on the same field. This condition can be easily overcome by rotating crops or summerfallowing. The use of organic mercury dusts helps to combat root rot diseases. Where Take-All is present the wheat yields are reduced as the affected patches do not fill.

Labor Representatives

This is just merely to remind farmers that the following agent in your district is willing to assist you to procure harvest help to the best of his ability. J. E. Stinson, Tofield; Lars Osberg, Viking and S. P. Komarnitsky, Holden. Office of D.A., Ryley.

CULINARY HEADACHE

Some wives who think they have a shopping list should take a look at what the CNR sleeping and dining car department required for the 240 persons who embarked on the 15th annual Church-ill Excursion to Hudson Bay recently.

Some of the items that were taken aboard before departure time were 875 pounds of beef, 275 pounds of lamb, 170 pounds of pork and pork products, 400 chickens, 400 turkeys, 800 pounds of fish, 726 gallons of milk, 180 doz. rolls, 170 pounds of coffee and four gallons of olives.

Besides this a considerable amount of linens, playing cards, magazines, a library of motion picture films and minor drug items such as tooth paste, aspirins, etc., were also put aboard.

In most cases a want ad in this paper brings good results. If you have something to trade, sell or barter, lost or found, the want ads do big work at little cost.

Savings Bonds Drive Opens October 15

The Sixth Series of Canada Savings Bonds will go on sale on October 15. It will be dated Nov. 1, 1951, and will mature 10 years and 8 months from date of issue. It will be sold at a price of 100% up to November 15, 1951.

It will carry 10 interest coupons of 3 1/4%. The first coupon will be payable August 1, 1953, covering a period of one year and nine months (an effective yield of 2% per year during this period). The remaining 9 coupons are payable on August 1 each year thereafter. This will give an average interest rate over the life of the bond of approximately 3.21% per year. Previous issues of Canada Savings Bonds matured in 10 years and paid a straight 2 1/2% per year.

If the new bond is cashed before the first coupon becomes due (August 1, 1953) interest will be paid at the rate of 2% per year calculated to the last full month. After August 1, 1953, interest will be paid at the coupon rate of 3 1/4% per cent per year for each full month which has elapsed since that date.

The limit for holdings in any one name has been raised to \$5,000. Previous limits for individual holdings were \$2,000 in Series One and \$1,000 in subsequent issues.

The Sixth Series will retain other familiar features of Canada Savings Bonds including redemption at full face value plus interest at any time at any bank in Canada. They will not be transferable or assignable and may be purchased only by residents of Canada.

FOR SALE—Case Separator, 28 in., ball bearings all around, 4 sets belts including drive belt. First class condition, ready to go. Apply Nels Hafso or Herman Kjelland, Viking. 5c

41-Year-Old Car Traded in For \$1,000

A record for trade-in prices for used cars is claimed by Sgt. Grant McConnell, stationed with the RCAF in Edmonton.

On Monday the sergeant received an allowance of \$1,000 for a 41 year old Oldsmobile from an Edmonton district used car dealer. The car in excellent running shape was purchased "away back" by the sergeant's uncle for \$1,800. The vehicle has been used in several Edmonton parades in the past few years.

Sgt. McConnell now is operating a new model vehicle, the purchase price of which was less than \$2,000.

Six Months Dairy Course To Be Given in Winter

A diploma course in dairying will be offered at the University of Alberta November 5, 1951 to April 16, 1952. Sponsors of the course are the University of Alberta, the Dairy Branch of the Alberta Department of Agriculture, and Canadian Vocational Training.

The course will consist of lectures and laboratory periods covering buttermaking, cheesemaking, milk plant practices, ice cream making, grading and testing, engineering and refrigeration, dairy bacteriology and dairy chemistry.

Applicants for the course must be more than 18 years old and have a minimum of Grade Nine standing. The course will be limited to 30 students so applications should be submitted early. The selection committee will meet on September 8 to pick the students for the course.

FOR SALE—30 in. Red Ryley Separator, A-1 shape, all belts included. Phone L. A. Stambaugh, R607, Holden, Bruce, Alta. 5c

The Decline Of Hockey

Windsor Star

In recent years Canada's once proud hockey has descended from a sport to a commercialized spectacle. So much so we now find men who have lived and loved hockey since they were boys coming out with outraged statements.

Last week Frank Frederickson, one of hockey's immortals who played on the Winnipeg Falcons team and later professionally with Boston and Victoria, branded modern hockey for its "savagery." He suggested hockey players are now "willing slaves" who bash each other about on orders. This attracts customers and cash for the promoters.

Lester Patrick, another of hockey's all-time greats as player and manager, says he is quitting hockey for good. He operated the Victoria team, and avers he was double-crossed by the Victoria Arena Commission on the percentage of receipts it is to get. "I am disgusted and shocked with the morals and ethics involved," he says.

One of the troubles is that professional hockey has gotten into the hands of those who own rinks or otherwise seek to profit from the game. Many of these never played hockey themselves. Their principal interest is in the cash return. They are promoters, not sportsmen. They can ruin hockey as a game unless hockey fans rise in their wrath and demand hockey and not wrestling. We mean the real hockey fans, who know and love hockey, not the ersatz variety who attend games merely to get a vicarious thrill out of seeing players whack each other over the heads.



"My whole family Appreciates cosy oil heat, especially in the mornings."

Don't wait until Christmas to give your family the gift really worth giving—the comfort of steady oil heat 24 hours of the day—fall, winter or spring.

It's safe and economical—The right size of oil heater keeps your home cosy and warm on the coldest Canadian winter day. Turns right down for unexpected warm days, any season—or when your family is visiting.

It's convenient and clean—Light it in fall, turn it off in spring. In the modern farm home, coal, wood, ashes and dust are just memories. Every nook and corner can be kept 'hospital clean' with minimum effort.

It's the modern way of heating—Esso heating oil gives clean, uniform, economical heat in today's attractive oil space heater. You can also depend on it in your cook stove, domestic water heater, chicken brooder or stock trough heater.



SEE YOUR
IMPERIAL OIL
AGENT

Advertising Stimulates Trade

High School Graduates!

become
Commissioned Officers
in the
Canadian Army Active Force
Armour • Artillery • Infantry



Young men recently graduated from High School with a minimum educational standard of Junior Matriculation, may become officers in the Canadian Army Active Force.

If accepted you begin training at Camp Borden as an officer cadet to qualify as a Second Lieutenant in the Active Force. You will receive Second Lieutenant's pay while in training. This training will consist of three courses totalling a period of twenty-eight weeks. When you are granted a commission you will then serve for periods of 3, 4 or 5 years as you choose under the Short Service Commission Plan. At the end of this service you may apply for a permanent commission.

This is a chance to serve Canada at a time when defence stands as a most important national concern. The training and experience in leadership will be invaluable assets to any young man throughout his whole life.

TO QUALIFY YOU MUST BE:

- Single
- Physically Fit
- Between 18 and 25 years of age
- A Junior Matriculation Graduate

APPLY TODAY, in person or by writing to:
No. 10 Personnel Depot, Currie Barracks, Calgary, Alta.
Army Recruiting Centre,
Headquarters, Western Command, Kingsway Avenue, Edmonton, Alta.
Edmonton Manning Depot,
Prince of Wales Armouries, Edmonton, Alta.



Trained United Strength is needed to prevent Aggression!

Canadian Pilot Receives Second U.S. Decoration For Korea Fighting



(Photo Supplied to R.C.A.F. by U.S.A.F.)

Flight Lieutenant Omer J. Levesque, R.C.A.F., of Montreal, receives the U.S. Distinguished Flying Cross from Col. Henry A. Sabastian at a ceremony at an advanced Korean fighter base. F/L Levesque is attached to the U.S. Fifth Air Force's 4th Fighter Interceptor Group on an exchange basis as the result of his heroic and extraordinary achievement while flying F-86 Sabre jets against enemy MIG-15 type jet fighters.

4TH FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR WING, Far East.—Flight Lieutenant J. Omer Levesque, R.C.A.F., of Montreal, has been awarded his second U.S.A.F. decoration for combat operations over Korea since arriving in the Far East five months ago.

F/L Levesque was awarded the United States Distinguished Flying Cross for his participation in a jet battle between 32 F-86 Sabres and 30 enemy MIG-15's on March 30 over the Sinuiju area just south of the Manchurian border.

Previously he had been awarded the U.S. Air Medal for combat air patrols over the same area last December when the 4th Fighter Interceptor Wing, began launching aggressive air attacks from Kimp'o Air Field near Seoul.

F/L Levesque scored his first victory of the Korean war by shooting down one MIG jet when the 32 Sabres engaged the 30 enemy aircraft in an aerial duel that ranged from 30,000 feet down to 3,000 feet. Two other enemy jets were claimed as damaged. None of the F-86's was damaged in the encounter.

Canadian Fashion



CANDY STRIPES—This "summery" dress has full front panels over a sheath skirt. Pearl buttons fasten the bodice, and the fabric is Roman striped silk shantung.

Expert Believes Weather Control Is Possible

VICTORIA, B.C.—The man who put rain making on a scientific basis explained his work here recently to a conference of Canadian and United States government officials.

Tall, youthful-looking Dr. Vincent J. Schaeffer of Schenectady, N.Y., addressed a joint meeting of the Columbia River Basin forecast committee and the western snow conference. The meeting was attended by more than 100 officials from British Columbia and eight American states.

Employed by the General Electric company for 20 years, Dr. Schaeffer has been in the research department for 20 years.

During the Second World War he did research work on aircraft icing for the U.S. government and discovered that icing occurred because of super-cooled clouds.

"It was while studying why clouds super-cooled that I discovered how to make rain," Dr. Schaeffer said in an interview.

Not only did his studies show him how to make rain, he added, but how to prevent thunder, lightning and hail.

The 44-year-old researcher said his work now on producing certain types of weather, and preventing others, was being done for the United States Signal Corps and the office of naval research.

General Electric, he said, was only interested in making rain from the scientific, and not commercial viewpoint.

Dr. Schaeffer himself, however, believes great benefits will some day be derived from control of the weather. He maintains that there should be government control of rainmaking and that there will be need of international agreements.

"Weather is no respecter of boundaries," he said, "so if we were going to do anything about it, there has got to be a plan on a large scale."

Dr. Schaeffer feels, too, that as the art of rainmaking is developed, there will be need for licensing those engaged in the practice in order to protect the public from unscrupulous operators.

While he discovered the method of seeding clouds with dry ice and silver iodide, he actually has yet to make any rain himself.

"I work in the laboratory," he said. "Others do the seeding." He said that close to 1,000, and possibly more, rainmaking tests have been made so far and that results have been very successful.

Helpful Hints

If a little salt is added to the starch it will not blow out of the clothes while they are being dried on a windy day.

Cook peas and green beans uncovered to insure their retaining their color. Be careful not to overcook green vegetables.

Carpet, like other materials, will "gray down" when exposed to the air. This is a natural action of fine dust in the air. When you select a carpet color, be sure to allow for this, which is, of course more pronounced in industrial areas.

Be sure to wash your new dish towels before using them. The fibers in a new towel are somewhat flattened and not as absorbent as they should be. The laundering process fluffs them up so that they are more absorbent.



WIN ONE ROUND IN POLIO BATTLE—Although still in the experimental stage, a chemical compound has been discovered which will stop the growth and multiplication of polio virus. The announcement was made in Chicago by University of Michigan scientists, Drs. Gordon C. Brown, (left), and W. S. Ackerman.—Central Press Canadian.

British Columbia Farmer Starts Nut Grove

Should Yield \$1,000 Per Acre When Matured

VANCOUVER.—Fred Selfred, 48-year-old farmer, is looking for security for his four stalwart sons, and he believes he has found it.

"The farm is the only place a man can be independent," he said in telling of his plans.

His 300-acre farm in the lush Fraser valley near Langley Prairie, 25 miles east of Vancouver, is unique in British Columbia, both in scope and size for his type of farming.

Selfred has a nut grove, a small fruits plantation, a vegetable garden, a poultry establishment and dairy farm.

There are 7,000 nut trees, three and four years old, which will bear this year. A harvest of three or four tons is expected and when the groves are mature, at 12 years, the total may reach 75 tons.

He figures the sons will have security when the trees mature. If they come up to expectations they should yield \$1,000 an acre.

A nut grove is good for 100 years or more and there are already three generations of Selfreds on the farm.

Besides, other fields may spell security. There are 750 Italian prune trees due to bear this year, 10 acres of raspberries with 20 more to be planted this year.

And, there should never be a shortage of chickens. He has 3,000 laying hens, Hampshire, housed in modern chicken houses.

Quick Canadian Quiz

1. What one industry employs more than one-third of all women factory workers in Canada?
2. In 1959 income tax payments totalled \$442 million. What is the total for the year ending March, 1962?
3. What province is richest in coal resources?
4. Which is the largest all-Canadian lake?
5. When were Canadian women granted the right to vote in federal elections?

Answers Found in Another Column

If the water in the world's lakes was added to the oceans, it would raise the water level two feet, it is estimated.

Moose Imported From Sask. Survive In N.Z. Forest Area

Wetter And Warmer Climate Have Caused Animals To Change Habits

AUCKLAND, N.Z.—For the first time for more than 20 years a moose has been shot in New Zealand. It was one of a small herd which inhabits New Zealand's fiordland in the extreme southwest corner of the country and which is the only moose herd in the southern hemisphere.

Four bull and six cow moose of Saskatchewan stock were liberated in Dusky Sound, in the wild, uninhabited area in 1910. Earlier efforts to establish moose in New Zealand had been unsuccessful, but this herd survived.

Dusky Sound has one of the heaviest rainfall records in the world, with an annual fall of about 300 inches, and the wetter and warmer climate has caused the moose to change their natural habits drastically.

Dangerous swamps in the valleys have forced them to move to drier gullies and steep slopes, where their chief food appears to be fern, native grasses and moss. There is little of the soft vegetable food they like, but though not increasing greatly in numbers, the heard appears to be holding its own.

The last hunter who succeeded in shooting a moose in New Zealand did so in the '20s. Several parties have searched for the herd in vain as the country is heavily forested and very rugged. R. V. Francis Smith who located the animals recently, estimates that the herd numbers only about 30. The moose he shot was a fairly young one in excellent condition.

ODDITIES IN THE NEWS

A baby reported to be bearing crucifixion stigmata on his hands, insteps and side has been born in the village of Arima, Trinidad, it was learned here.

Mrs. W. Calvin Anderson, of Memphis, Tenn., has a five-months old puppy with two rows of upper teeth and two nearly completely rows of bottom teeth.

Mrs. Paul Simon, of Albert Lea, Miss., had police tow away a strange car she found parked in her garden. Later her husband called and asked her how she liked his "surprise"—a new car. It was retrieved from the police station.

Bootsie is the Methuselah of canaries. The bird owned by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Schaeffer of Birmingham, Ala., has lived 19 years and he's still chirping. The average age of a canary is from 8 to 10 years.

Douglas Verner, 31, of Taunton, Somerset, England, took 31 persons in his 31-seat coach 31 miles to support his application to run 31 motor-coach tours this summer. It took the traffic commission—your guess—41-31 minutes.

Widow Finds Self Divorced 11 Years Without Knowing It

VANCOUVER.—A Vancouver woman claimed in court she lived with her husband for 11 years without knowing he divorced her.

The claim was made as proceedings began to nullify the divorce of Mrs. Grace Irene Simpson from Albert Simpson, wealthy race track owner who died last year.

Simpson left an estate valued at \$275,000.

Mrs. Simpson claimed she knew nothing of the divorce until after her husband's death. The decree was granted seven months after their marriage, 12 years ago.

Simpson died without a will and if Mrs. Simpson is not legally his widow—if the divorce is let stand—the estate will go to a daughter of a previous marriage.

However, if the court nullifies the divorce, Mrs. Simpson will share the estate with the daughter.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

LABOR

The richest blessings are obtained by labor.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Labor is discovered to be the grand conqueror, enriching and building up nations more surely than the proudest battles.—William Ellery Channing.

Joy in one's work is the consummate tool.—Phillips Brooks.

The man who does not work for the love of work but only for money is not likely to make money nor to find much fun in life.—Charles M. Schwab.

I look on that man as happy, who, when there is question of success, looks into his work for a reply.—Emerson.

Were he ever so benighted and forgetful of his high calling, there is always hope in a man who actually and earnestly works.—Carlyle.

Patterns

Less Than A Yard!



C7186

Alice Brooks

Each gay little apron takes just SEVEN-EIGHTHS of a yard! Easy to sew, simple to embroider and simply wonderful for showers! TWO aprons in one pattern! Thrifty-apron Pattern C7186; transfer; cutting pattern for both.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Needleworkers! Have you seen our 1961 Alice Brooks Needlework catalogue? Send Twenty-five cents for your copy today! Illustrations of patterns for crochet, knitting, embroidery, and other fascinating handicrafts. A Free Pattern is printed in the book.

OSTRICH BOOM

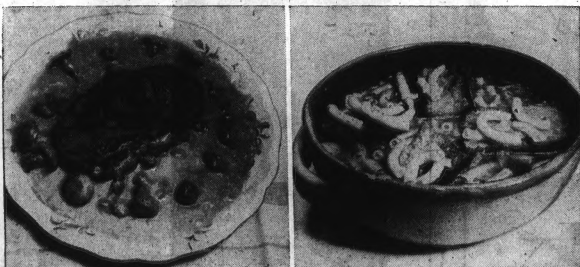
CAPETOWN.—Ostrich farmers have been caught by surprise by a sudden demand for ostrich feathers for hats and dusters. Trade sources say they cannot supply all the ostrich feathers required at present.

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

ANSWERS: 5. In 1918. 3. Alberta. 1. The textile industry. 4. Great Bear Lake. 2. \$1,846 million, 13 times the 1939 total.

(Material supplied by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the handbook of facts about Canada.)

SELECTED RECIPES



If you have a yen for something with a foreign flavor, try this Veau a la Creme. Complemented with whole mushrooms and a tasty sauce, it will satisfy that springtime appetite. Then on the right we have Soupe de Poisson (Fish Chowder to us) seasoned as only the French can, with thyme, parsley and tomatoes, and brimming with pieces of your favorite fish and macaroni.

(Veal with Mushroom Sauce)

Veal steaks for 4, 1 cup whole mushrooms, 1 tsp. cream, 2 tsp. butter, 2 1/2 tsp. flour, 1 1/2 cups milk, salt and pepper.

Brown veal steaks on both sides, add a little water, cover and let cook slowly. During last twenty minutes of cooking, add mushrooms to taste, about 1 cup to four servings. As the mushrooms cook, make a thick sauce with the butter, flour, salt and pepper and

milk. Remove veal from pan when cooked, and add sauce to the mushrooms, stirring well to mix the juices from the veal. Add the cream, stirring constantly, and simmer, do not boil. When mixed, pour the mushrooms and sauce over the veal. Serve.

(Fish Chowder)

Two onions, 2 buds of garlic, thyme, parsley and saffron, 2 tsp. slices of toast rubbed with garlic, just before serving.

soup, 1 cup macaroni or spaghetti, 1 lb. fish, cod or haddock, 8 cups water.

Fry sliced onions and lightly mashed garlic buds in butter. Add salt, pepper and spices to tomato soup, and add to onions in pan. Add 6 cups water, and 1 cup macaroni. Cook 15 or 20 minutes. During the last few minutes of cooking add the fish, cut in two inch pieces, and simmer. Garnish with slices of toast rubbed with garlic, just before serving.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

EXTRA FEE

Madge's Plan Was
Successful in Raising
Her Red-Stricken Husband.

By NICHOLAS KUSHTA

MADGE SHELTON didn't bother to listen to the doctor's words. "The will to live is a funny thing. It's just got to be there." The doctor frowned and shook his head slowly. Madge knew what the doctor was saying without really hearing. Six months of entering a hospital room and looking at a husband with a listless smile and even, sometimes, no recognition, hadn't made her accept defeat.

She turned to the doctor now. "You say he can walk? That is, if he could be made to want to? There's nothing wrong with his feet, no deformed bone structure?"

The doctor nodded. "That's what makes it all so incredible. He could get out of bed and walk out of the hospital this minute if it weren't for the mental block that prevents him."

Madge took one quick glance into her compact mirror, straightened her skirt, turned the knob on the door and entered the room.

Her voice was as controlled as she could make it, but with a note of forced gaiety. "Hello, sweetheart!" She waited until he looked her way and could see her carefully groomed beauty. Then she rushed toward the bed and threw her arms about the man lying there.

The man did not respond to her spirit or caresses. His arms remained at his sides and he waited until she tired of kissing him without his response. "Hello," he said dully.

Slightly taken aback, Madge laughed. "It's so grand outside! The smell of burning leaves. Autumn." She turned quickly. "Doesn't memory make you want to go outside and smell autumn?"

"No," her husband said. "I'm sick and can't move my legs."

"But you can, Bill!" Madge protested. "The doctor said—"

"I can't!" Bill said sharply. "I can't!"

Madge bit her lip. "Well, maybe not now, but soon. Isn't that right, Bill? Soon?"

Bill shook his head. "Why don't you go home? Why do you keep Madge flustered? She put her fingers coming here? Get a divorce? Get

out!" His voice shook in misery, to her cheeks. "Bill, this is terrible! I won't have you saying things like that to me. Six months now, it's been like this. Her voice was hysterical. "I won't go home! I won't go home without you. I won't be without you!"

"Do you think I wouldn't get up and walk out of here if I could?" Bill asked. "Believe me, Madge, I love you. I love you more than anything else in the world. I know what you're going through. I can't—" his voice broke.

The paper boy entered the room with the evening paper. This broke the hysterics that were brimming over. Madge's hands shook as she took the newspaper. She went over to the chair alongside the bed and sat down. She began to read the news to Bill. Her reading had become an evening ritual.

"Here's more about the hospital robber. They're calling him the 'patient bandit' now because he robs patients and he steals so little with each robbery that he must have patience to get rich." She laughed. "That's carrying things too far." Madge mentioned these things as a prelude to the reading. The case about the hospital robber interested them very much. And every time Madge read the articles on the hospital bandit she could picture the door opening quietly and the words, "Stick up your hands!"

Madge whirled. A scream rushed to her throat, but it stuck. The paper fell to the floor. Her hands went slowly up over her head. The man with the gun pointed at her came towards her. She backed away from him. "One peep out of you and I'll make a corpse of your husband," he warned.

Madge nodded. "Put your hands behind you," he ordered. Madge did so. He grabbed one arm and jerked it up sharply. Madge winced with pain. "Hurt a little?" the robber asked. "Madge looked helplessly at Bill who still lay on the bed, his eyes wide with helplessness."

The man jerked her arm up again. Madge cried out. "What's the matter with your Lotherio?" the bandit asked. "Ain't he gonna help his lady?" "Okay, lady, fork over your dough," Madge shook her head. He jerked her arm. Madge pulled it free. The man was too fast. He grabbed her before she could get away and they began to struggle. Madge still hadn't been able to get possession of the gun. She could see it high above her head.

It came down on her skull. Madge collapsed with a groan.

When Madge came to, she was in Bill's arms. "I got him! I got him!" Bill told her with quiet excitement. "Bill!" Madge screamed. "You're out of bed!" She cried without control.

The bandit groaned on the floor at their feet. The room became crowded with nurses, doctors, and the police, finally.

The bandit got to his feet and turned indignantly on Madge. "Madge," he spoke with dignity. "I demand an extra fee for this," he said, rubbing the lump on his head. "I thought you said he was paralyzed. Acting my line, and a job's a job, but this! Ouch!"

"Bill looked at Madge. Madge's eyes shone and she nodded her head. "I had to get you out of bed, darling. Why do you think I spent the morning in the beauty parlor so I could look my prettiest?"

(Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

Bow River Dam Project To Aid Parched Farmland

VAUXHALL, Alta. — Work is scheduled to start soon on a gigantic dam on the Bow River in southern Alberta to form a 12-mile reservoir of water for parched farmlands.

The Travers dam, bigger than the St. Mary river dam opened in July, is the keystone of a project to re-settle farmers from the southern dry areas on 10,000 acres of irrigated land.

About 100 farmers and their families will be settled with 100 miles of roads to be built and hundreds of miles of irrigation pipes to be installed to service their farms.

Prairie farm rehabilitation officials say the plan is part of an over-all scheme to open up thousands of acres of dry farmland in the Lethbridge-Medicine Hat area.

B.C. MAN TO TAKE SASKATCHEWAN POSITION

SASKATOON. — Appointment of Dr. C. C. Walden, member of the B.C. Research Council, as assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Saskatchewan, is announced. Dr. Walden's special field is cereal chemistry. He is a former resident of Saskatoon and a graduate of the university.

Their Thoughts Are On The Canadian Tour Now



Duke of Edinburgh and Princess Elizabeth

Western Briefs

Tons Of Copper

VANCOUVER. — A big copper smelter at Anyox is being torn down and brought to Vancouver as scrap, providing 6,000 tons. The smelter 70 miles northeast of Prince Rupert supported a town of 2,000 for 20 years before closing down for economic reasons.

Awarded Medal

MAPLE CREEK, Sask. — Jack MacFadyen, Maple Creek, a student at the University of Saskatchewan, has been awarded the university medal for medicine for 1951. Mr. MacFadyen has enrolled at the University of Toronto for the completion of his medical course.

Was Widely Known

VICTORIA, B.C. — John Ridge Terry former British Columbia poultry commissioner died here recently. Mr. Terry, who was widely known among poultrymen in Canada and the United States, retired five years ago.

Had Best Display

YORKTON, Sask. — A Yorkton jewelry firm has won a \$100 award offered annually by the W. A. Shearfen Pen company for the best window display of their pens. The Yorkton window was judged the best in Canada. Window-dresser was Irene Smith.

Numerous Entries

ROSSBURN, Man. — Twenty-nine entries were received for the Cream competition at Rossburn creamery. They were judged by George Bell and Grant McLeod of the dairy branch, and prizes awarded were displayed at Rossburn Fair.

Ready To Retire

MILESTONE, Sask. — After 47 years as a station agent and telegraph operator, C. L. Collins of Milestone is going to retire. Mr. Collins began his career in 1904 in Newfoundland, with the Reid Newfoundland railway.

Want Rent Controls

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Man. — City council has asked the Manitoba government to continue rent controls in Portage la Prairie after Sept. 30. The government has announced con-

trols will end in the province on that date except in municipalities requesting their retention. St. Boniface also has voted for retention of controls and Winnipeg is expected to follow suit.

Poultry Losses Over

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Man. — Poultry losses due to Newcastle disease appear to be over for this year in Manitoba. Dr. R. H. Lay of the federal health of animals division said.

Day Well Named

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask. — Washing day here is just "black Monday" for housewives, complaining about soot from a nearby refinery which they say soils clothes on washlines every week.

Native Clay Is Being Tried Out In Oil-Drilling

PENSE, Sask. — Home-dug Saskatchewan mud is being tried out here as a substitute for special oil-drilling clay imported from the United States. Officials of the Sohio Petroleum Company and Standard Oil of Ohio tested the thick, goeey mud from St. Victor, Sask., in their drilling at Pense No. 1, halfway between Regina and Moose Jaw.

The clay which is used to carry cuttings to the surface, to seal off the drill-hole walls and lubricate the drill bit, is based on a bentonite clay. Such clay, which makes a thick jelly-like solution in water but does not congeal when not in motion, was formerly imported from Wyoming and South Dakota.

Scientists at the provincial resources utilization laboratory prepared the local product and say if it works at Pense it will be used throughout the province.

GOOD OLDTIMER

EDMONTON. — Maybe it sounds like a threshing machine, but Gordon White's 1918 touring car is still running and it has had no mechanical repairs for 21 years. White bought the old Studebaker last year.

New U.S. Refining To Use Alberta Oil

A new market for Alberta oil is in prospect with the announcement of plans for construction of a \$7-million oil refinery near the cities of Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., by International Refiners, Inc., of Minneapolis, Minn.

The 11,500-bbl.-per-day refinery will adjoin Interprovincial Pipe Line Co., whose line runs from Edmonton, Alta., to Superior, Wis.

The refinery will be one of the first in the United States to process Canadian crude oil. H. M. Baskerville, president of International Refiners, stated. The company has entered into a contract with Imperial Oil Ltd. for the required crude oil supply. — The Financial Post.

Huge Sum Spent Fighting Harmful Weeds

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask. — Thousands of dollars are being spent to eradicate the menace of two tough types of weed, the toad flax and the leamy spurge. These hardy perennials are a pretty sight and they decorate many gardens in western Canada. But they are damaging in grain fields.

R. Duck, Prince Albert provincial agricultural representative, said that many farmers in western Manitoba have been driven off farms rendered useless by these weeds.

The toad flax grows four feet down into the soil, sending roots sideways as well as down. The roots send shoots upward to produce new plants above ground.

Both the toad flax and the leamy spurge are heavy seed producers. And the seed is widely spread on the clothing of persons, as well as being distributed by winds or animals.

The Buckland district west of Prince Albert has been seriously affected by the toad flax. Duck said one farmer's quarter-section was so badly infested that the farmer leased the land to the municipality for five years so that an effort could be made to clean it up.

Chemicals such as 2-4-D don't kill the flowers of these weeds. In farm fields it takes three full years of summerfallowing to bring them under control.

Mr. Duck said efforts now are being made by the Saskatchewan agriculture department to have city and town councils enforce a prohibition on the weeds in flower plots and gardens.

"City people don't seem to realize that it will take them three years of hoeing to get rid of these weeds," he said.

"Farmers in this district are spending thousands of dollars in an effort to kill weeds, yet they are being grown in gardens right in the city."

Agriculture officials are not certain just when the weeds were first brought from Europe to Canada. They were probably brought for ornamental purposes, since the toad flax produces beautiful yellow flowers and is often mistaken for snapdragon.

Looks For Increased Grain Shipments

VANCOUVER. — Belief that grain moving through the port of Vancouver this year will far exceed the 70,000,000 bushels handled last year was expressed by elevator officials.

Canadian wheat board officials in Vancouver conferring with members of the grain trade.

Elevator men said that with storage space for nearly 9,000,000 bushels of wheat, Vancouver has adequate facilities for handling a heavy output, provided shipping space is available.

This superb tea guarantees the flavour of every cup

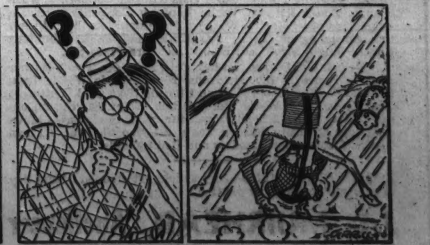
"SALADA"
ORANGE PEKOE

ROLL YOUR OWN
BETTER CIGARETTES
WITH

DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

—By Les Carroll

THE TILLERS



Fashions For Smart Women



by Anne Adams

This is it! A simple shirtdress with newest high-style touches, smart cuffed pockets, shoulder tucks. Rad-die stitching and fake monogram add extra swank!

Pattern 4914 comes in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 36-inch. Transfer is included in pattern.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
50 Front Street W., Toronto.

Newsy Items From Neighbor Papers

From the Stettler Independent—
A new dial telephone system is in the course of installation at the Stettler telephone exchange. An addition is being built to the office to accommodate the new equipment.

From the Wainwright Star—
A well known pioneer resident of the Greenglade district south of Chauvin was killed Monday morning when he was suffocated beneath a car which he was attempting to repair. Freeman Meisner, age about 60 years, is presumed to have died of suffocation when he was pinned face-down beneath his 1947 Mercury. It appears that Freeman's car had a broken rear spring and he had jacked the vehicle up on a bumper jack and was underneath the car trying to insert blocks between the frame and the axle for support so that he could drive to town for the necessary repairs. He was prying with an inch pole when the car slipped from the jack and pinned him with his face on the ground. It is presumed that Mr. Meisner was dead before being released from under the car by Mr. Ledru.

From the Camrose Canadian—
Serious thought might well be given to the position Camrose occupies in the field of baseball. It is all right to go ahead with the annual tournament, but to be sincere some serious effort should be put forth to field a team that would be truly representative of the Camrose town and district.

From the Sedgewick Press—
The Chrysler car owned by Mr. Jim Slavik of Killam, was almost completely destroyed by fire last Wednesday in a freak accident between Killam and Strome. Driver of the car, Miss Martha Slavik, is not too certain just what caused

Viking Items

Viking and district pupils, together with 175,000 others in the province, began school for the fall term on Tuesday, September 4, at 9 a.m. It is estimated that 330 or more will attend the local schools when the registration is completed. Tuesday was mostly occupied by meeting and greeting the school staff, some new and some of last year's staff, assignment of lessons, books, and other matters to get the school off on a good start.

The new five room high school and laboratory was not completed as school opened on Tuesday, but it is hoped to have two or three rooms ready for occupancy some time this month. As a consequence the available rooms will be crowded for two or three weeks if the registration of students continues.

We have an idea that "reading, 'riting, and 'rithmetic" is no longer taught to the tune of a hickory stick, but instead a ruler or a good strong leather strap still has some authority over obstreperous youth who run afoul of the rules of proper decorum. Be that as it may, the pupils and teachers have the best wishes of parents for a successful year as many youngsters enter the portals of learning for the first time.

the car to roll over, but thinks she lost control after hitting a chuck hole. After turning over, the car burst into flames and in a short time was completely destroyed.

From the Westlock Witness—
Work started this week on the erection of the Westlock Electric Hatchery on 51 St., next to the former livey stable site. George Utas, owner, said that the building would be 32x50 ft. in size, one storey, stucco finish. It would contain all the latest equipment for fast and exacting hatchery work.

Locals

The Willow Street Ladies of the United Church W.A. are sponsoring a sale of cooking and novelties in the Irma Food Market Sept. 22 at 8 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Blakely and Mr. and Mrs. J. Blakely are up from the west coast to visit with Mrs. McLeod and Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Erickson.

Miss Lillian McPhee of the Ponoka high school staff motored to Irma last week to visit her old school chum Mrs. H. Riley. Miss McPhee thinks our climate is very damp.

Everybody is as busy as is humanly possible trying to get the harvesting done now that some fine days are here. This welcome change to sunny weather without a frost following the heavy rains is something to be truly grateful for.

Mrs. Murray of Kinsella has been added to the staff of the Irma school. She and her daughter will have rooms in the Hutchinson house.

A new school bus route has been added to bring the children of the Ross district to Irma.

Don Simmeron who has been east for the summer months taking a course with the Reserve University Flight, spent last weekend at his home here prior to resuming his studies at the University of Alberta.

Rev. Wm. Archer and Mrs. Archer of Provost with small daughter Elizabeth are holidaying in the city this week. Smaller daughter Margaret is keeping her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Reeds from being lonely.

Rev. Geo. Warnock, Mrs. Warnock and family are moving to a new charge at Barhead next week. Rev. G. A. Hart will be the new tabernacle pastor here.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McMillan of Edmonton were Irma visitors here this week.

Mr. Whetstone has purchased a large trailer and intends to spend the winter in Irma with his wife and family.

Shirley Enger left Monday to take over her teaching duties at Lakeford, south of Viking.

June Frickelton and Walter Enger, Doris Owens were among those spending the holiday week-end at their homes. They are all employed in Edmonton.

Joyce Foxwell spent the week-end at the Masson home.

Lillian Masson left Monday to begin her second year towards the degree in nursing. She has been employed with the examiners board dept. of Education this summer.

At a recent meeting of St. Mary's W.A. it was decided to have a Sale of Home Cooking, Farm Produce, etc., in the Co-Op Store on Saturday, September 8.

Tenth Car Awarded To Edmontonian

(From The Viking News)

At the draw for the tenth car in the Car A Month Club Dance held in the curling rink last Friday evening, Mr. Donald H. Brooke, of 11411-90 St., Edmonton, held the lucky membership No. 3987.

Mr. Brooke is an employee of the Massey-Harris Co. Ltd., Edmonton. A couple of months ago he purchased a second-hand car to take his family for a holiday, but now they will have a brand new Meteor in which to enjoy the motor trip.

Dr. Colter drew the membership ticket.

The eleventh membership car will be drawn for at the Viking Community Hall on Friday, Sept. 28.



By D. M. McLean, M.Sc., Assistant Director, Line Elevators & Pans Service, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Sponsored by the following companies: Federal, Alberta Pacific, Pioneer, Canadian Consolidated, Foreman, McCabe, Fertilizer, Helmreich, Inter-Ocean, Independent, Silken Milling, Canada West, Ashby Hood, and Quaker Oats.

Work on Rats
Rats (and mice) have been a continuing menace to food production and public health throughout human history. Every year, rats destroy or contaminate vast quantities of grain and grain products, milled feed and other foods. The rat, as a carrier of disease, has always been a threat to public health.

Serious Menace. A single rat can eat or spoil over 100 pounds of grain a year, besides becoming a parent or grand-parent to hundreds of other rats. Rat damage is always conspicuous whenever large quantities of grain have to be stored either on farms or elsewhere, for long periods in temporary storage. Under such conditions, effective rat control is doubly important and can only be achieved by following three fundamentals — sanitation, trapping, and poisoning.

Research Pays Off. "Bait shyness" has always been a problem in rat control. Fifteen years ago Scientists at the University of Wisconsin began to study "Sweet Clover Sickness" in cattle, where animals after eating spoiled sweet clover, died from internal bleeding. The chemical factor involved was isolated, named Dicoumarol and proved useful in medicine as a blood anticoagulant. Further work led to the discovery of a very toxic related chemical which proved to be an effective rodent killer and was named Warfarin.

A New Control. Warfarin is a slow acting poison. It kills rats and mice in from 3 to 10 days by thinning the blood. For best results provide plenty of bait (using cereal grains) and remove the supply frequently. Since this poison has no objectionable odor or taste and since rats die without any violent reaction or pain—"bait shyness" is not a problem.

Warfarin has a low potential hazard to other animals. Birds, fowl and sheep are highly resistant, while horses and cattle are not usually harmed. Vitamin K, the blood clotting vitamin, is used as an antidote. Unless we were reckless warfare on rats covering farms, mills, elevators, food warehouses, stores and eating establishments; using an effective poison such as Warfarin they will continue to be—"mankind's" greatest enemy of the animal world.

Prayers Answered

Yes, our prayers have really been answered by the most generous growing season and the absence of frost, and now comes the Harvest. It would be foolish to pull into a beautiful heavy crop with a poor machine and expect to harvest it without a lot of trouble and delay. Yet, some farmers will persist in doing this same thing. You are not gambling with an inferior machine when you pull into a crop with a Massey-Harris Self Propelled or Pull Type Combine.

These machines have taken the lead all over the world, every user is a booster. They are built rugged and have separating capacity not equalled in any other machine. We can still supply you with a machine, new or second-hand.

Are you going to wait again this year for your neighbor and perhaps be snowed under again? Remember, its later than you think.

If you are needing Hardware, we sell at the lowest possible price. If we haven't got it, we'll get it for you.

We have taken on the agency for "SERVELL KEROSENE REFRIGERATORS," the most appreciated appliance in the home.

V. HUTCHINSON & CO. LTD.
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Gratton View HOTEL

Hot and Cold Running Water in each Room, several with Bath and Toilet Facilities.

— DINING ROOM HOURS —

8 a.m. to 11 p.m. Dining Room closed Sundays

Fully Licensed Hotel

FRANK DREWICKI, Manager

CASH AUCTION SALE

Ivor Stokke of Lougheed who is leaving the district and retiring from the Blacksmithing Business will sell by auction on **WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12**, his entire **Blacksmith Equipment and Household goods Sale to Commence at 10:30 a.m. with Blacksmith Tools.** Terms: CASH.

Blacksmith Equipment and Building

25 lb Trihammer; Heavy Emery Grinder with Timken Bearings; 2 H.P. Electric Motor, Singlephase V Belt Drive; Safety Magnetic Switch with push button; Electric Blower; Forge; 4 Blastgates; Two P.W. Anvils 150 lbs.; 3-speed Drill Machine; handle 1" Bit; 20"x17/16" Line Shaft with several Pulleys and Hangers.

Wall Tiresetter; Rip Saw and Mandrel; Footvise; 2 Machine Vises; Blacksmith Vise; Atlas Drill with Motor; Flexible Grinder Hose; Electric Fan; Scale; Small Grinder; Homemade 4 ft. Lathe, 1 H.P. Motor for same; Set of Butterfield Dies, Standard and Oversize; Taps; Disc Sharpener; Hammers; Sledges; Chisels; Punches; Pliers; Pinchers; Tongs; Anvil Tools; Woodbits; Steelbits; Braces; Brestdrills; Pipe Dies up to 34"; Hacksaws; Wrenches; Pipe Cutter and 4 Pipe Wrenches; Emery Wheel; 3 Polishing Wheels.

Tiller Disc Sharpener; Century Welding Generator; Smith Welding and Cutting Torch with 36' of Hose, Welding Rods and Fluxes; Valves for Oliver 70-80-90 Tractors, also other Oliver Repairs; Bolts, Nuts, Soldering Irons, Pulleys; 2 1/2" Cast Sleighshoes; 300 Horseshoes, all sizes; Horseshoe Nails and Calks; Shoeing Outfit with Bar and Stand.

All Tools for Wheel Repairing; Hatchery; Wheelstand; 12 Sacks Blacksmith 2 1/2" Sleigh Runners 2" and 2 1/2" Sleigh Roller; Wagon Rims; Buggy Rims; Cutter Runner; 4 Horse Eveners; Quantity of 2" and 2 1/2" Birch Plangs; Acetylene Welding Sign; Office Desk; Stove; Bolt Rack; Cupboard; Quantity of New Plow Shares to fit all Plows. BRING YOUR NUMBER.

Blacksmith Building 24'x36'; Two Democrat Wheels; New John Deere Plow to fit Fordson Tractor; Treadcutting Machine; Belting; 35 lbs. of High Grade Babbit; 1 1/2 ton Hydraulic Floor Jack; Heavy Screw Jack; 4 Adjustable Support Jacks; 6x16" Steel Rims for Wood Wagon Wheels; Stand for Pressing Rims on Wood Wheels; Cylinder and Concave Teeth for Red River Special Separator; Feeder Slats, right and left links for same; Set of Cylinder Wrenches and Teeth Straightener; Over a Ton of new iron and Steel, all sizes; Two-wheeled Handcart; 2 Ladders; 2 50ft. Lawn Hoses; Lawn Sprinkler.

Household Furniture

Chesterfield and two Chairs; Dining Table; 6 Dining Room Chairs; China Cabinet; Combination Book Case and Writing Desk; Buffet and Table; Writing Desk; New Dressing Table; Chiffonier; 4 Good Beds, complete with Springs and Mattress; 2 Card Tables; 7 Scatter Rug; 12x15 Linoleum Rug; Two 9x10 Congoleum Rugs; Large Enterprise Circular Heater as New; 3 Ceiling Electric Lights; Airway Vacuum Cleaner; A Beautiful Kitchen Table and 7 Chairs.

Rocking Chair; Stool; 3 Dressing Tables; 2 Electric Floor Lamps; 2 Table Lamps; Solid Oak Kitchen Cabinet; 2 Wash Stands; Small Kitchen Table; Renfrew Cook Stove, cream enamel, as new; Electric Washing Machine; Flour Bin; Wicker Set, consisting of Settee, two Chairs and Table; Winnipeg Couch; Single Steel Bed; Book Case; Fire Place Set.

Quantity of Sealers; Dishes, Pots, Pans, etc. Two 2-Burner Electric Plates; 2 Electric Irons; New Electric Waffle Iron; Electric Toaster; Usual Kitchen Utensils; Two Coal Scuttles; 4 Wash Tubs; Rain Water Tank; 4 Rain Water Barrels; 2 Copper Boilers; Pail; 2 Steel Flower Stands; Electric Lawn Mower; Large Quantity Garden Tools; 2 Scoop Shovels; 2 Lawn Chairs; Quantity of Blankets and Bed Spreads.

NOTICE TO FARMERS—Any article not claimed before day of sale will be sold by auction.

J.L. MUIRHEAD, Auctioneer
Lic. No. 90 SEDGEWICK, ALTA.

Special Notice to Employers AND Those Enlisting in Armed Forces

By The Veterans Benefit Act, 1951, passed at the last session of Parliament, the Government of Canada has extended and made applicable the provisions of the Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act, 1946, to all persons enlisting in the Regular Forces of Canada after July 5, 1950, (nineteen fifty) and who serve therein for a term not exceeding three years.

This provision extends also to members of the Special Force who re-engage for service with the Regular Forces, the three-year coverage period beginning with the date of re-engagement.

This provision extends also to members of the Reserve Forces who after July 5, 1950, are called out for service with the Regular Forces and serve with the Regular Forces for a period not exceeding three years.

By an Order in Council passed in 1950 under the Canada Forces Act the provisions of the Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act, 1946, were extended to members of the Special Force and members of the Reserve Forces who serve on the strength of the Special Force. The reinstatement provisions of this Order in Council have now been incorporated in the provisions of the Veterans Benefit Act, 1951.

Under the Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act a discharged person may claim reinstatement either verbally or in writing, usually within three months of discharge in Canada or four months if discharged overseas. There is provision for extension of this time when through a condition of health the employee cannot return to his employment this soon, but the employer must be notified in three or four months, as the case may be, and a Reinstatement Officer should be notified.

REINSTATEMENT OFFICERS ARE LOCATED IN LOCAL OFFICES OF THE NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR